## REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MORGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MORGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Morgan County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan County, Kentucky.

### **Financial Condition:**

The fiscal court had net assets of \$15,200,197 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$370,720 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets in its governmental activities of \$15,200,197. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$4,715,204, with \$400,452 due within the next year.

### **Report Comment:**

2009-01 The Fiscal Court Should Establish Better Controls Over Solid Waste Receipts

### **Deposits:**

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tim Conley, Morgan County Judge/Executive
Members of the Morgan County Fiscal Court

### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Morgan County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Morgan County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morgan County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2010 on our consideration of Morgan County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discuss the following report comment:

2009-01 The Fiscal Court Should Establish Better Controls Over Solid Waste Receipts

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

January 29, 2010

### **MORGAN COUNTY OFFICIALS**

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### **Fiscal Court Members:**

Tim Conley County Judge/Executive

Randy Cantrell Magistrate

Denzil Potter Magistrate

Frankie Spencer Magistrate

Burton Stacy Magistrate

Stanley Rigsby Magistrate

### **Other Elected Officials:**

Steve O'Conner County Attorney

Jimmy D. Easterling Jailer

Randy Williams County Clerk

Donna Pelfry Circuit Court Clerk

Mickey Whitt Sheriff

Darby Franklin Property Valuation Administrator

Kenny Perry Coroner

### **Appointed Personnel:**

Tommy Phipps County Treasurer
Lynn McClurg Road Supervisor



## MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

## MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 370,720			
Asset Held For Resale	123,851			
Receivable Due From Ambulance Service	53,622			
Receivable Due From Gateway Community Services	4,339			
Total Current Assets	552,532			
Noncurrent Assets:				
Recievable Due From Ambulance Service	126,766			
Recievable Due From Gateway Community Services	6,612			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Land and Land Improvements	2,272,164			
Construction in Progress	35,000			
Land Improvements	1,661,191			
Buildings	6,937,117			
Furnishings	23,651			
Vehicles and Equipment	654,140			
Infrastructure	7,646,228			
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,362,869			
Total Assets	19,915,401			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Financing Obligations Payable	400,452			
Total Current Liabilities	400,452			
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Financing Obligations Payable	4,314,752			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,314,752			
Total Liabilities	4,715,204			
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	14,829,477			
Unrestricted	370,720			
Total Net Assets	\$ 15,200,197			



### MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Program Revenues Received						
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:		_						
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,527,338	\$	87,227	\$	458,635	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		771,117		261,442		96,972		45,000
General Health and Sanitation		176,590						
Social Services		5,257						8,500
Recreation and Culture		44,282		185,070				26,100
Roads		1,273,730				1,373,331		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		221,820						
Capital Projects		345,778						26,989
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,365,912	\$	533,739	\$	1,928,938	\$	106,589

### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Accrued Interest Received
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

### MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Changes in Net Assets Primary Government** Governmental Activities \$ (981,476) (367,703) (176,590) 3,243 166,888 99,601 (221,820)(318,789) (1.796.646)

 (1, /96,646)
128,119
19,052
53,016
286,604
640,592
72,528
16,764
 117,045
1,333,720
(462,926)
 15,663,123
\$ 15,200,197



## MORGAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

### 

### June 30, 2009

	_	eneral Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Special Projects Fund	$\mathbf{M}$	ion- ajor ınds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	43,634	\$ 199,119	\$ 12,458	\$ 115,463	\$	46
Total Assets		43,634	199,119	 12,458	115,463		46
FUND BALANCES Reserved for:							
Encumbrances		6,495	3,522	1,281			
Unreserved:							
General Fund		37,139					
Special Revenue Funds			195,597	11,177	115,463		46
Total Fund Balances	\$	43,634	\$ 199,119	\$ 12,458	\$ 115,463	\$	46

### MORGAN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Total
Gov	ernmental
	Funds
\$	370,720
	370,720
	11,298
	37,139
	322,283
\$	370,720

### Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$	370,720
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	2	7,118,525
Accumulated Depreciation	(	7,889,034)
Asset Held for Resale		123,851
Notes Receivable Due For Financing Obligations		191,339
Long-Term Debt Is Not Due and Payable In The Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not		
Reported In The Funds.		
Financing Obligations	(	4,715,204)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 1	5,200,197



### MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

### MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	S pecial Projects Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,067,076	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,951
In Lieu Tax Payments	57,285	69,891	*	T	+ <del>-,</del> ,,,,
Excess Fees	72,528	0,,0,0			
Licenses and Permits	2,577				
Intergovernmental	451,702	1,373,331	83,674	106,589	362,775
Charges for Services	13,627	60,000	44,039		,,,,,,
Miscellaneous	142,868	22,452	,		
Interest	6,156	4,484	549	5,442	133
Total Revenues	1,813,819	1,530,158	128,262	112,031	365,859
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	781,330			13,500	
Protection to Persons and Property	326,562	2,208	547,712	1,267	3,268
General Health and Sanitation	101,014	,	,	53,454	,
Social Services	5,257			ŕ	
Recreation and Culture	785				
Roads		932,723			
Debt Service	352,905	410,847			
Capital Projects	692			345,086	
Administration	321,461	231,484	27,700	13,627	
Total Expenditures	1,890,006	1,577,262	575,412	426,934	3,268
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(76,187)	(47,104)	(447,150)	(314,903)	362,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Financing Obligation Proceeds	110,121	171,458			
Proceeds From Sale Of Asset					
Held For Resale	104,550				
Transfers From Other Funds	275,000	349,765	454,603		
Transfers To Other Funds	(441,500)	(275,000)			(362,868)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	48,171	246,223	454,603		(362,868)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(28,016)	199,119	7,453	(314,903)	(277)
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	71,650	-, -	5,005	430,366	323
Fund Balances - Ending		\$ 199,119	\$ 12,458	\$ 115,463	\$ 46

# MORGAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Total				
Governmental				
Funds				
¢.	1 070 027			
\$	1,070,027			
	127,176			
	72,528			
	2,577			
	2,378,071			
	117,666			
	165,320			
	16,764			
	3,950,129			
	794,830			
	881,017			
	154,468			
	5,257			
	785			
	932,723			
	763,752			
	345,778			
	594,272			
	4,472,882			
.,.,2,002				
	(522,753)			
	281,579			
	104.550			
	104,550			
	1,079,368			
	(1,079,368)			
	386,129			
(136,624)				
507,344				
\$	370,720			
-	0, 0			



## MORGAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## MORGAN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (136,624)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report Capital	
Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the	
Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their Estimated Useful Lives	
and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	189,671
Asset Held For Resale	123,851
Depreciation Expense	(858,220)
Disposal of Asset Held For Resale	(115,823)
Notes Receivable Principal Received is Recorded in the Funds as a	
Revenue, However in the Governemnt-Wide Fianancial Statements it	
Results in an Increase in Cash and Decerease in Notes Receivable	
Which has no Effect on Net Assets	
Change in Notes Receivable	74,630
The Issuance Of Long-Term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations)	
Provides Current Financial Resources To Governmental Funds While	
Financing Obligation And Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed In	
The Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources.	
These Transactions Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(281,579)
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	 541,168
Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (462,926)

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### MORGAN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Morgan County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented. Morgan County Fiscal Court does not have any component units, blended or discretely presented.

### C. Morgan County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Morgan County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Morgan County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The primary government reports governmental activities using the economic resources measurement focus and modified cash basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when received and expenses are recognized when paid with the exception of depreciation expense on the statement of activities.

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the county. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale on April 30<sup>th</sup>, following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

### **Governmental Funds**

All governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these revenues and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Special Projects Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for various state and federal grant receipts and expenditures related to various projects.

The government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund, and the Forestry Fund.

### **Special Revenue Funds:**

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Forestry Fund, and the Special Projects Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset. The County is only reporting infrastructure put in place on or after July 1, 2003.

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life	
	T1	hreshold	(Years)	
Land and Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60	
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>		25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment		2,500	3-25	
Vehicles		2,500	5-7	
Infrastructure		20,000	2-40	

### G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

### **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent the fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

### I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### J. Jointly Governed Organization

A jointly governed organization is an entity that results from a multigovernmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each participating government. The entity provides services to the citizens of each participating government, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating government. The jointly governed organization can act independently of each of the participating governments. The Menifee, Morgan, and Rowan Counties Industrial Park (MMRC) meets the criteria noted above and is an organization jointly governed by the Kentucky counties previously mentioned.

### Note 2. Deposits

The County maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institutions failure, the County may not recover its deposits. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning		Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,272,164	\$	\$	\$ 2,272,164			
Construction in Progress	35,000			35,000			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	2,307,164			2,307,164			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements	2,157,555			2,157,555			
Buildings	9,473,108	85,900		9,559,008			
Furnishings	37,030			37,030			
Vehicles and Equipment	1,383,511	103,771		1,487,282			
Infrastructure	11,570,486			11,570,486			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	24,621,690	189,671		24,811,361			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Land Improvements	(442,486)	(53,878)		(496, 364)			
Buildings	(2,404,862)	(217,029)		(2,621,891)			
Furnishings	(9,999)	(3,380)		(13,379)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(685,466)	(147,676)		(833,142)			
Infrastructure	(3,488,001)	(436,257)		(3,924,258)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,030,814)	(858,220)		(7,889,034)			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net	17,590,876	(668,549)		16,922,327			
Governmental Activities Capital			·				
Assets, Net	\$ 19,898,040	\$ (668,549)	\$ 0	\$ 19,229,491			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ (166,837)
Protection to Persons and Property	(38,672)
General Health and Sanitation	(96,749)
Recreation and Culture	(43,497)
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	(512,465)
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ (858,220)

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations

## A. Kentucky Association of Counties – Road Improvements

On June 27, 2000, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$2,500,000 for road improvements on certain designated county roads. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 240 months to be paid in full November 20, 2019 with an interest rate of 3.963%. The principal balance of the agreement a \$1,599,995 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	]	Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	120,083	\$	58,523	
2011		126,229		53,891	
2012		132,690		49,144	
2013		139,482		44,035	
2014		146,621		38,704	
2015-2019		853,663		103,479	
2020		81,227		1,090	
				_	
Totals	\$	1,599,995	\$	348,866	

## B. Kentucky Association of Counties – Road Improvements

On December 20, 2001, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$1,500,000 for road improvements on certain designated county roads. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 240 months to be paid in full December 20, 2021 with an interest rate of 3.88%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$1,073,636 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

Governmental Activities				
I	Principal		Interest	
\$	63,781	\$	38,669	
	66,984		36,279	
	70,355		33,827	
	73,893		31,192	
	77,609		28,444	
	450,668		95,905	
	270,346		14,678	
\$	1,073,636	\$	278,994	
		Principal  \$ 63,781 66,984 70,355 73,893 77,609 450,668 270,346	Principal  \$ 63,781 \$ 66,984 70,355 73,893 77,609 450,668 270,346	

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations (Continued)

## C. Kentucky Association of Counties – Library

On April 19, 2002, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$2,260,000 for the building of a new library. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 240 months to be paid in full January 20, 2021 with an interest rate of 4.64% plus administrative fees. The principal balance of the agreement was \$1,571,843 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	94,985	\$	85,217	
2011		100,328		80,067	
2012		105,970		74,628	
2013		116,906		68,883	
2014		118,476		62,545	
2015-2019		699,880		208,848	
2020-2021		335,298		27,486	
				_	
Totals	\$	1,571,843	\$	607,674	

## D. Kentucky Association of Counties - Road Equipment

On April 28, 2003, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$440,000 for the purchase of road equipment. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 60 months to be paid in full May 20, 2011 with an interest rate of 4.743% plus administrative fees. The principal balance of the agreement was \$121,000 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	
2010	\$	59,000	\$	3,806	
2011		62,000		1,436	
				_	
Totals	\$	121,000	\$	5,242	

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations (Continued)

## E. Kentucky Association of Counties – Mini Module Ambulance

On November 14, 2006, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$50,000 for the Ambulance Service. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 48 months to be paid in full November 20, 2010 with an interest rate of 4.743% plus administrative fees. The principal balance of the agreement was \$19,000 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	
2010	\$	12,000	\$	794	
2011		7,000		176	
Totals	\$	19,000	\$	970	

## F. Kentucky Association of Counties – Ambulance

On January 28, 2008, the Morgan County Fiscal court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$83,980 for the Ambulance Service. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 48 months to be paid in full February 20, 2012 with an interest rate of 4.103%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$57,485 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	]	Interest	
2010	\$	20,842	\$	1,897	
2011		21,657		1,059	
2012		14,986		225	
Totals	\$	57,485	\$	3,181	

## G. Kentucky Association of Counties – Truck

On June 23, 2008, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$11,288 for a GMC Yukon. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 36 months to be paid in full June 20, 2011 with an interest rate of 7.047%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$7,666 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Pr	incipal		Interest
2010	\$	3,761	\$	428
2011		3,905		284
Totals	\$	7,666	\$	712

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations (Continued)

## H. Kentucky Association of Counties - Backhoe/Loader

On September 29, 2008, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$47,607 for a backhoe/loader. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 63 months to be paid in full January 20, 2014 with an interest rate of 4.563%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$40,607 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	
2010	\$	7,000	\$	1,647	
2011		8,000		1,365	
2012		8,000		1,063	
2013		8,000		758	
2014		9,607		340	
Totals	\$	40,607	\$	5,173	

## I. Kentucky Association of Counties – Vehicle

On December 1, 2008, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$20,141 for a vehicle. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 36 months to be paid in full November 20, 2011 with an interest rate of 5.231%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$10,141 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2010	\$	4,000	\$	339
2011		4,000		351
2012		2,141		120
Totals	\$	10,141	\$	810

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations (Continued)

## J. Kentucky Association of Counties – Mack Truck

On December 22, 2008, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$123,851 for a Mack truck. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 60 months to be paid in full December 20, 2013 with an interest rate of 3.899%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$123,851 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	
2010	\$		\$	4,611	
2011		30,000		4,307	
2012		30,000		3,187	
2013		30,000		2,065	
2014		33,851		755	
				_	
Totals	\$	123,851	\$	14,925	

## K. Kentucky Association of Counties - Ambulance

On January 12, 2009, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$89,980 for an ambulance. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 60 months to be paid in full December 20, 2013 with an interest rate of 3.99%. The principal balance of the agreement was \$89,980 as of June 30, 2009. Lease payments for the remaining years are:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest			
2010	\$	15,000	\$	3,089			
2011		15,000		2,749			
2012		20,000		2,096			
2013		20,000		1,349			
2014		19,980		489			
Totals	\$	89,980	\$	9,772			

## **Note 4.** Financing Obligations (Continued)

## L. Kentucky Association of Counties - Mowers

On April 15, 2005, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$175,000 for the purchase of vehicles and mowing equipment. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 48 months to be paid in full May 20, 2009 with an interest rate of 4.25% plus administrative fees. The principal balance of the agreement was \$0 as of June 30, 2009.

## M. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Financing Obligations	\$ 4,858,970	\$	281,579	\$	425,345	\$ 4,715,204	\$ 400,452
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,858,970	\$	281,579	\$	425,345	\$ 4,715,204	\$ 400,452

### Note 5. Short-term Debt

## A. Kentucky Advanced Revenue Program

In July 2008, Morgan County participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program by issuing notes in the amount of \$519,850, with principal being due in January 2009 with an interest rate 3.75 percent. The county received net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$2,773.

## B. Kentucky Association of Counties – Mack Trucks

On December 6, 2007, the Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$115,823 with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for Mack truck purchases. The County purchased heavy trucks to use for one year; then the trucks will be sold at an auction. It is intended that the auction will generate funds sufficient to pay off most, if not the entire outstanding principal. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and one principal payment due December 20, 2008, with an interest rate of 4.322 percent. The principal balance of the agreement was \$0 as of June 30, 2009.

## **Note 5.** Short-term Debt (Continued)

Short-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Kentucky Advanced Revenue Program Financing Obligations	\$ 115,823	\$ 519,850	\$ 519,850 115,823	\$	\$
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 115,823	\$ 519,850	\$ 635,673	\$ 0	\$ 0

## Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

## Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Morgan County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

## **Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)**

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

### Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Morgan County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

### Note 9. Receivables

### A. Ambulance Service

The Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation on behalf of the Morgan County Ambulance Service For the purpose of providing funds for the financing of the purchase of three ambulances. The Morgan County Ambulance Service has agreed to pay all debt service requirements on the obligations. Future amounts due to the Morgan County Fiscal Court are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental	
June 30	Activities	
2010	53,622	2
2011	47,641	1
2012	37,307	7
2013	21,349	)
2014	20,469	)_
	\$ 180,388	3

## **B.** Gateway Community Services

The Morgan County Fiscal Court entered into a financing obligation on behalf of Gateway Transportation for the purpose of providing funds for the financing of the purchase of a vehicle. The Gateway Transportation has agreed to pay all debt service requirements on the obligations. Future amounts due to the Morgan County Fiscal Court are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	 nmental vities
2010	4,339
2011	4,351
2012	 2,261
	\$ 10,951

## Note 10. Related Party Transactions

The county purchases gasoline from a gas station owned by Steve O'Connor, Morgan County Attorney. The amount of gas purchased for the 2009 fiscal year was \$1,699.

The Morgan County Treasurer, Tommy Phipps, serves as treasurer for the Morgan County Ambulance Service, a sub-recipient of State Grant Funds. Also, he is an employee of the depository where the County's cash and investments are held.

## Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net asset balance as of June 30, 2008 for governmental activities of Morgan County Fiscal Court have been restated. We have increased Governmental Activities, the General Fund, and the Jail Fund due to prior year voided checks. We have also increased Governmental Activities for additional receivables due in the prior year and for less equipment and additional Infrastructure. The following is a reconciliation of net assets as of June 30, 2008 as previously reported to the restated net assets balance for the same period.

	Governmental Activities
Beginning Net Assets	\$ 15,649,017
Adjustments: Prior year voided checks - General	1,776
Prior year voided checks - Jail	22
Additional Amount Due For Receivables Equipment	8,093 (11,288)
Infrastructure	15,503
Restated beginning balance	\$15,663,123

# MORGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## MORGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

#### **GENERAL FUND** Actual Variance with Final Budget Amounts, Positive (Budgetary **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ 1,197,100 1,239,833 1,067,076 (172,757)Taxes 28,000 In Lieu Tax Payments 28,000 57,285 29,285 Excess Fees 35,907 88,930 72,528 (16,402)2,578 2,577 Licenses and Permits 2,578 (1) Intergovernmental Revenue 451,702 (26,110)325,480 477,812 Charges for Services 13,627 13,627 Miscellaneous 186,257 258,494 247,418 (11,076)Interest 2,000 6,065 6,156 91 **Total Revenues** 1,777,322 2,115,339 1,918,369 (196,970)**EXPENDITURES** General Government 654,953 813,540 761,189 52,351 Protection to Persons and Property 111,500 247,811 11,229 236,582 General Health and Sanitation 111,900 121,670 101,014 20,656 Social Services 5,257 5,257 Recreation and Culture 30,073 30,198 785 29,413 350,464 13,069 Debt Service 365,974 352,905 Capital Projects 7,500 7,500 692 6,808 Administration 379,997 28,956 350,417 321,461 **Total Expenditures** 1,646,387 1,942,367 1,779,885 162,482 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other 130,935 172,972 138,484 (34,488)Financing Sources (Uses) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 275,000 275,000 Transfers To Other Funds (162,848)(162,848)(441,500)(278,652)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (162,848)(166,500)(162,848)(3,652)Net Changes in Fund Balances (31,913)10,124 (28,016)(38,140)<u>1,77</u>6 Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated) 31,913 69,874 71,650

79,998

43,634

(36,364)

Fund Balances - Ending

## MORGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fin I	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$	25,840	\$	69,891	\$	69,891	\$	
Intergovernmental Revenue	Ψ	1,458,092	Ψ	1,693,063	Ψ	1,373,331	Ψ	(319,732)
Charges for Services		40,000		60,000		60,000		(317,732)
Miscellaneous		11,000		23,452		22,452		(1,000)
Interest		2,000		4,117		4,484		367
Total Revenues		1,536,932		1,850,523		1,530,158		(320,365)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property				2,208		2,208		
Roads		607,250		826,036		761,265		64,771
Debt Service		411,263		438,207		410,847		27,360
Capital Projects		300,000		300,000				300,000
Administration		255,919		360,764		231,484		129,280
Total Expenditures		1,574,432		1,927,215		1,405,804		521,411
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(37,500)		(76,692)		124,354		201,046
Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(37,300)		(70,092)		124,334		201,040
I maneing bourees (CSCS)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		37,500		37,500		349,765		312,265
Transfers To Other Funds						(275,000)		(275,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		37,500		37,500		74,765		37,265
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)				(39,192)		199,119		238,311
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(39,192)	\$	199,119	\$	238,311

MORGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	68,178	\$	83,958	\$	83,674	\$	(284)
Charges for Services		35,000		38,193		44,039		5,846
Miscellaneous		100		100				(100)
Interest		100		526		549		23
Total Revenues		103,378		122,777		128,262		5,485
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		400,126		567,493		547,712		19,781
Administration		24,200		89,299		27,700		61,599
Total Expenditures		424,326		656,792		575,412		81,380
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(320,948)		(534,015)		(447,150)		86,865
Financing Sources (Uses)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		320,448		320,448		454,603		134,155
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		320,448		320,448		454,603		134,155
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(500)		(213,567)		7,453		221,020
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		500		4,983		5,005		22
	Φ.		Φ.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Φ.		Φ.	221 042
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(208,584)	\$	12,458	<b></b>	221,042

## MORGAN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	Special Projects Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	582,546	\$	582,947	\$	106,589	\$	(476,358)
Interest		-		5,229		5,442		213
Total Revenues		582,546		588,176		112,031		(476,145)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		13,538		13,715		13,500		215
Protection to Persons and Property		1,535		1,535		1,267		268
General Health and Sanitation		70,000		70,400		53,454		16,946
Capital Projects		609,907		619,893		345,086		274,807
Administration		13,627		40,452		13,627		26,825
Total Expenditures		708,607		745,995		426,934		319,061
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures Before Other		(126,061)		(157,819)		(314,903)		(157,084)
Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(126,061)		(157,819)		(314,903)		(157,084)
Fund Balances - Beginning		126,061		157,819		430,366		272,547
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	115,463	\$	115,463

## MORGAN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## June 30, 2009

## **Note 1. Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

## Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Following is a summary of adjustments that convert the cash basis budgetary schedules to the modified cash basis of accounting used in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

246,223

### **General Fund:**

Total Revenue - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,918,369
Subtract: Proceeds From Sale of Asset Held For Resale	 (104,550)
Total Revenue - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,813,819
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,779,885
Add: Financing Obligation Purchases	110,121
Total Revenue - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,890,006
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (166,500)
Proceeds From Sale of Asset Held For Resale	104,550
Financing Obligation Proceeds	110,121
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 48,171
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Road Fund:	
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,405,804
Add: Financing Obligation Purchases	171,458
Total Revenue - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,577,262
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ 74,765
Financing Obligation Proceeds	171,458

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis



# MORGAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

# MORGAN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

## June 30, 2009

LGEA Fund		•	Non- Gover	otal Major nmental inds
\$	\$	46	\$	46
	_	46		46
		46		46
\$	\$	46	\$	46
	Fund	Fund Fu	Fund Fund  \$ \$ 46  46	LGEA Forestry Government Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund



# MORGAN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## MORGAN COUNTY

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	LGEA Fund	orestry Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$ 2,951	\$	2,951
Intergovernmental	362,775			362,775
Interest	93	 40		133
Total Revenues	362,868	 2,991		365,859
EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property		3,268		3,268
Total Expenditures		3,268		3,268
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	362,868	 (277)		362,591
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers To Other Funds	(362,868)			(362,868)
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	(362,868)	 		(362,868)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(277)		(277)
Fund Balances - Beginning		323		323
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$ 46	\$	46



# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



## CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Tim Conley, Morgan County Judge/Executive Members of the Morgan County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morgan County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2010. Morgan County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Morgan County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency listed as item 2009-01 described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financing reporting.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

## <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

## **Compliance And Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morgan County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Morgan County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

**Auditor of Public Accounts** 

January 29, 2010

## MORGAN COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

## MORGAN COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

## For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

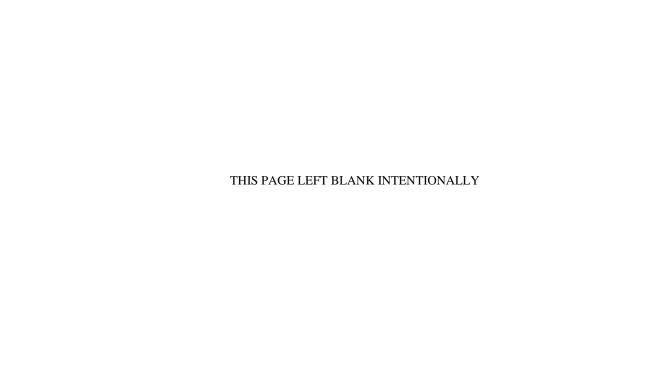
## INTERNAL CONTROLS - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

## 2009-01 The Fiscal Court Should Establish Better Controls Over Solid Waste Receipts

The county's internal controls over solid waste receipts did not contain sufficient checks and balances. The county collects trash at the transfer station and charges customers 50 cents per bag that is collected. The employees at the transfer station collect this money and issue receipts. However, the employee's do not always issue receipts or record the amount collected into their receipt books. The money collected is put into the night deposit box at the local bank and picked up the next morning by the transfer station employees to conduct that day's business. After a week of collections, the money is turned over to the Judge's office for deposit. To verify these procedures, a test of solid waste receipts was performed. Over the period of November 24, 2008 through January 26, 2009, ten deposits were made totaling \$15,649. Auditors took the receipts from the weekly checkout sheets and compared them to the actual deposit book. We noted that receipts deposited did not include all of the receipts that were recorded in the receipt book. Receipts per the receipt books totaled \$17,268, a variance of \$1,619. Also, it appears that no direct oversight exists.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting, we recommend the fiscal court develop a system that will document the amount received on both the transfer stations receipt and the customers receipt. This should happen instantly to prevent manipulation of the receipt. Also we recommend that a person independent of the collection process review the daily deposit and daily receipts and agree back to the daily checkout sheet. If these duties cannot be segregated due to limited number of staff or limited budget, then strong oversight should be provided to the employee responsible for these duties.

County Judge/Executive's Response: We will correct Solid Waste Receipt's by adding control over bank deposits and start up money bag. Also, we will install modern cash register with duplicate copy tape to have better control over our cash flow.



## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## MORGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Appendix A

## CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

## MORGAN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Morgan County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Tim Conley

Morgan County Judge/Executive

Tommy Phipps

Morgan County Treasurer